

9 March 1970

Re: Successful and Unsuccessful Actions

Dear Jane,

The following is a list of the successful and unsuccessful actions used by intelligence.

Successful:

Prosecuting Traitors-

- 1) Int the US finding evidence of a crime and handing it over to the police or vice-squad. Eis is any crime.
- 2) In the UK- Finding evidence of a crime against the org, and having a representative of the church press charges for a prosecution.

Regularly getting out files and reading through them. Especially any files or cases that were handled prior to your coming on post.

If reading through files brings up a connection you were not aware of, or had forgotten chase it up and get out the other files pertinent to the area.

Use the files regularly and continuously referring to them as often as possible.

Crossfiling should not only be done under names of people but under groups and organisations as well. Also under subjects. In other words thorough crossfiling.

Use of telephoning to get simple information such as addresses etc. rather than a personal visit.

Contacting the secretary or aide of the person you are interested in and chatting them up. Note this is very successful in getting tricky information that is not available in other areas. Is Dr. so and so on his vacation now. Where is he? How long will he be gone.

I went

REF/letterhead of some organisation that is curious; i.e. have it printed up and use it to make queries. Use some fairly safe address but don't be over cautious. If you have a letter head nobody seems to bother checking it. Examples "Ford Foto Features" or "The Council for Human Relations in Industry". If you have a letter head of any sort you will get answers to your questions 95% of the time. Of these using a phoney News Agency is the most successful.

Using 2E on someone high in the government to seduce them over to our side. This particular action was not started as an Int action but was more personal. It did however move into a E2 activity.



Getting Introductions- Ex. If you want to see B but you need to be on more secure ground, you phone A and ask him what you want. When he can't answer you ask if B would be able to help. A says yes and then you see or phone B and tell him that A had said you should get in touch with him.

The regular use of Reference books. In the UK I use

- Medical Directory (list of Doctors and where they worked)
- Who's Who (list of notables and what they did)
- Newspaper Directory (list of papers, publishers director's etc.)
- Who's who in Journalism (List of Newspaper staffs)
- Business Background of MPES (Just what it says it is)
- Anatomy of Britain Today (breakdown of Britain by, Civil Service, television, Press, Radio, Banking, Aristocracy, Financiers, Industry, Diplomats etc.)

I would imagine that there are similar publications in each area of the world. There are others that could be used.

Getting all the National Press and cutting out articles about names and groups, psychiatry, finance, politicians of interest, espionage etc. and filing

Getting birth Certificates of subjects of interest. helps start trace of the early years.

Getting advance information on the legal side so that we know what enemy legal is doing. Example. a recent legal case depended on whether the enemy had documents that proved so and so. Int found that the documents were fifth hand information based on hearsay by the fourth person. Although our info didn't specifically affect the case it did give our legal more certainty to press on.

Infiltrating an enemy group with the end to getting documents. These can either be about their own plans or what they have on us.

Covert third partying with forged or phoney signatures.

Anonymous third partying. Particularly the Internal Revenue service appears to follow up every tip off they get.

Getting information out of files. This is of course only vital files, not just any files.

Direct theft of documents .

Org Lines

Taking over and doing Sec checks on certain possible sac risks rather than letting HCO Continue.

Insisting that old recognised Sec Risks be kept off lines. Best terminal for this is whoever is the most security conscious on the H CO line.

Insisting that Troublesome sources policy be kept in.

Use of companies' house & company registrations to trace directors share holders etc.

Use of Newspaper libraries for information.

Impersonating a reporter over the phone to get information.

Tracing: Newspapers, directors etc.

Unsuccessful actions

Investigating noisily- This has actually produced more trouble than results.

Interviewing someone who wants to sell information. On the whole this has only produced con-men and no results. There is nothing wrong with offering to buy information but watch out for the guy who approaches you first trying to sell it. This includes selling it for info on other information, favours, or cash.

Infiltrating with a view to only gathering general information and verbal reports rather than documents.

Using an SP to get information on another SP.

Looping the CIU board up to date. This makes a very pretty office decoration but I have not really found it of any use.

Bugging and the use of any electronic devices have on the whole produced nothing.

Leaving very broad clippings on the general political scenes of an area. This is stuff such as who stands on what election platform etc. It is not really of use except where it involves someone we are interested in. Of course stuff on Privacy, Civil Rights, Psychological practices, communica etc. are of interest.

Publishing the results of an investigation when a crime is found.

Attempting to trace individual reporters.

Launching an anti-press campaign

Depending on a plant having a degree that will "get him into the files" a degree may help but the plant had better have brains as well.

Depending on big money alone to get in and out of places. "Money Talks" does not hold true everywhere in the world.

Depending on 2D specifically as a means of getting info. (note I mentioned 2 earlier as a successful method. I feel that this is because the girl concerned had actually fallen for the government person and did not go into the affair with the intention of getting information).

In the UK attempting to prosecute someone for a crime not done to the organisation, but to some one else.

Blatant third partying where you write a phoney letter from A to B talking about C, that is full of ontheta and generalities. The letter must be much more subtle to work.

Using elaborate cover stories that require great deals of proof and memory to keep going

Impersonating a government Intelligence Officer.

Mixing covers on the same job. Telling one guy you're doing one thing and telling or implying to someone else that you are or are doing something else

Putting out lines and waiting for people to come to you. Telling everyone that you're the big authority on Shmuck and then waiting for them to contact you about shmuck.